the Pacific. He began his 40-year journalism career as a police reporter for the Huntington (W.Va.) Herald-Dispatch. As an International News Service correspondent based in Tokyo, Vienna, Paris, and London, he covered the Korean War and the French Indochina War and broke the news that the Soviet Union had developed a hydrogen bomb

To the moon. In 1961, a year after he joined U.S. News, Stone covered the construction of the Berlin Wall. Later in the 1960's, he reported on topics as varied as coal mining in Kentucky and space shots to the moon. He authored the Doubleday Science Series book Man in Space.

When Mortimer B. Zuckerman bought U.S. News in 1984, Stone was holding two positions, editor of the magazine and chairman of its parent company. After what we termed six "amicable" months with Zuckerman, he resigned to become deputy director of the United States Information Agency, a position he held for four years. From 1989 to 1995, he was the founding president and chairman of the International Media Fund, an organization that encouraged a free press in Eastern Europe and the Balkans.

Zuckerman, chairman and editor-in-chief of U.S. News, said, "Marvin Stone was one of the giants of post-World War II journalism. His talent as a reporter and an editor brought him one of the great positions of journalism as the editor of U.S. News & World Report. He extended his career by outstanding service in the public arena. He was a great friend and a great colleague. He shall be missed by all who benefited from his wisdom and insight."

In 1985, Ronald Reagan hailed Stone's 25 years with U.S. News as a "superior contribution" to American journalism. Said the president: "You helped make the world's events and our challenges just a little more understandable."

[From the Washington Post, May 3, 2000] MARVIN L. STONE DIES AT 76; U.S. NEWS EDITOR

Marvin L. Stone, 76, who covered definitive Cold War moments such as the fall of Dien Bien Phu in Vietnam and the rise of the Berlin Wall before he took the top editing job at U.S. News & World Report in 1976 and became deputy director of the U.S. Information Agency in 1986, died of cancer May 1 at his home in Falls Church.

Mr. Stone joined the weekly news magazine in 1960 and advanced to executive editor in 1973. He became the equivalent of editor in chief in 1976, and over the next nine years, he propelled the magazine away from some of its conservative editorial positions and added cultural features and colorful layouts. He resigned in 1985, shortly after Mortimer B. Zuckerman purchased the publication.

Among the changes Mr. Stone oversaw during his years at the magazine were the addition of full-color photographs and service stories about medical, scientific and social trends. Mr. Stone, who considered himself conservative, told The Washington Post in 1982 that he viewed his impact less as a "revolution" than an "evolution."

Mr. Stone was deputy director of the U.S. Information Agency from 1985 to 1989, followed by six years as president and chairman of the International Media Fund, a Washington-based, government-funded organization encouraging a free press in Eastern Europe. After the fund went defunct in 1995, he spent the next year in Europe on a Knight Foundation journalism fellowship before retiring.

Marvin Lawrence Stone was born in Burlington, Vt., and served in the Navy in the

Pacific during World War II. He graduated from Marshall University in Huntington, W.Va., and received a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University.

He was a police reporter in Huntington before joining the old International News Service wire agency in the 1950s, where his assignments included the Korean War.

Mr. Stone was named to the Sigma Delta Chi journalism society's Journalism Hall of Fame in 1990. He was a past adjunct fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. His memberships included Temple Rodef Shalom in Falls Church, the Cosmos Club and the Military Order of the Caribao.

He was the author of "Man in Space," a 1974 booklet that was part of a Doubleday science series.

Survivors include his wife of 50 years, Sydell "Terry" Stone of Falls Church; two daughters, Jamie Faith Stone of Falls Church and Stacey Hope Goodrich of West Melbourne, Fla.; a son, Torren M. Stone of Falls Church; a sister; and three grand-children.

## ANNUAL BREHON MEDAL

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ireland's President, Mary McAleese, as she will be awarded the prestigious Annual Brehon Medal in Philadelphia today for her outstanding contributions to the cause of Ireland throughout the world.

Born on June 27th, 1951, Mary Leneghan was married in 1976 to Martin McAleese, with whom she has three children—Emma, Saramai and Justin.

After graduating from Queen's University Belfast, Mary McAleese was called to the Northern Ireland Bar and practiced primarily criminal and family law.

In 1975, she was appointed Reid Professor of Criminal Law, Criminology and Penology at Trinity College Dublin, a position she held until 1979 when she joined RTé as a journalist and presenter. She returned to the Reid Professorship at Trinity in 1981, while continuing with RTé on a part-time basis.

In 1987, Mary McAleese was appointed Director of the Institute of Professional Legal Studies, which trains barristers and solicitors for the legal profession in Northern Ireland. In 1994, she was appointed a Pro-Vice Chancellor of Queen's University Belfast. Other appointments that she has held include Director of Channel 4 Television, Director of Northern Ireland Electricity, Director of the Royal Group of Hospitals Trust, and delegate to the 1995 White House Conference on Trade and Investment in Ireland and follow-up Pittsburgh Conference in 1996. She was also a member of the Catholic Church delegation to the North in 1996, the Commission on Contentious Parades, the Catholic Church Episcopal Delegation to the New Ireland Forum in 1984, and was a founding member of the Irish Commission for Prisoners Overseas.

On November 11, 1997, Mary McAleese was inaugurated as the eighth President of Ireland. As President, she has

demonstrated a sincere commitment to promoting Ireland worldwide, and will be recognized for her service to Ireland today, May 16, 2000, at the Brehon Law Society's annual banquet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I would like to welcome President McAleese to Philadelphia and extend my sincere congratulations on the prestigious honor which she will be receiving today.

## TRIBUTE TO U.S. SERVICE-MEMBERS OVERSEAS

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to express support for American men and women serving overseas in our Armed Services. These men and women are faced with difficult missions—made even more difficult by the fact that they are serving far from home and loved ones.

Despite these difficulties, the men and women of our armed forces have met every expectation, fulfilled every mission, and upheld the trust of the American people. This is especially commendable because over the last several years, our Armed Forces have been charged with restoring peace and maintaining order in some of the most intractable conflicts around the globe.

Out of many service members, one individual I am proud to recognize is Army Staff Sgt. Travis Elliston. I am proud to say that he is a Montana native, from the town of Kalispell. Elliston is a squad leader with Company B, 3rd Battalion, 504th Infantry, 82nd Airborne Division from Fort Bragg. N.C.

During his time in Vrbovac, Kosovo, Elliston has shown the dedication and innovation required in today's military.

The quality of his work is reflected in his own words. In a February interview with Stars and Stripes Magazine, Elliston spoke about his work with Vrbovac's residents—many of whom are just now returning after fleeing their homes. Describing his work with town residents, Elliston said, "I try to put a smile on their faces and give them hope that we will protect them."

This protection has taken many forms. One Vrbovac resident told Stars and Stripes, "Before Elliston came here, we locked all the doors. Now that [Elliston] is here we leave the doors open every night because we feel much more safe with him here." Elliston and the men and women serving with him have also been able to put an end to many killings, hijackings and kidnapings.

Elliston has also spearheaded measures to improve the quality of life in Kosovo. He has taken steps to facilitate the spread of news from the outside world to local residents and has even installed speed bumps to solve the problem of speeding vehicles.

These are but a few examples illustrating the dedication and innovation